## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

(currently amended): A process for obtaining yeast strains conserving stress resistance in the presence of fermentable sugars, comprising the following steps a mutagenic treatment is carried out on the cells of a starting yeast strain, the cells having undergone the said mutagenic treatment are cultured so as to obtain a stationary phase,

the said cells in the stationary phase are incubated in the presence of at least one fermentable sugar selected from the group comprising consisting of glucose, maltose, and sucrose, this wherein said fermentable sugar being is present in a quantity such that the cells enter an active metabolic state (fermentation and/or growth) of fermentation and/or growth,

<u>a population of</u> said cells in <u>the active metabolic state <del>are is</del> subjected to one or several stresses leading to a mortality rate of at least 99% with respect to the <del>starting population, the surviving cells are isolated and</del></u>

those yeast strains of the surviving cells which respond to the following criteria which characterize the that possess the following characteristics of a fil phenotype are selected.

• a-growth of said selected yeast strains, evaluated by production or determination of at least

- one of the group consisting of biomass production over sugar in a given time, production yield of biomass over sugar in a given time or by and growth rate, which, under identical culture conditions, is at least equal to 80% of the growth of the starting yeast strain,
- a-CO<sub>2</sub> release, or a-metabolite production of said selected yeast strains, which, in identical conditions, is at least equal to 80% of the CO<sub>2</sub> release or metabolite production of the starting yeast strain,
- a-stress resistance of said selected yeast strains, corresponding to a survival rate at least 2 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical phase conditions corresponding to a-growth or active metabolism followed by a heat shock of at least 20 minutes at 52°C, or at least 1.5 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical conditions of said growth phase followed by freezing for a period of at least 24 hours at -20°C or at a lower temperature, and
- maintenance of these said growth, CO<sub>2</sub> release and stress resistance properties after repeated cultures of said selected yeast strains on non selective medium, so as to verify that the fil phenotype obtained by the mutation is perfectly stable and permanent thereby obtaining a yeast strain of the fil phenotype conserving stress resistance in the presence of fermentable sugars.
- 2. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein it is checked that the selected yeast strains <u>further</u> present an alcohol assimilation, <u>which</u>, under identical conditions, <u>is</u> at least equal to 50% of <u>the alcohol assimilation</u> that of the starting <u>yeast</u> strain

and that wherein the selected yeast strains do not produce metabolites which give a bad smell or a bad or abnormal taste to breads.

- 3. (currently amended): A The process according to claim 1, wherein the starting yeast strain is an industrial strain.
- 4. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 3, wherein an industrial fil mutant carrying several mutations is obtained and wherein:
  - •the segregants issued from this industrial mutant are crossed with a

    laboratory haploid strain to select the segregant issued from this industrial

    mutant giving to the polyploids obtained with the laboratory strain an

    improvement in the required properties;
  - •the segregants thus selected are crossed one with the other;
  - the polyploids obtained are selected according to the criteria of fil

    phenotypes defined in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
  - obtaining segregants from a selected yeast strain carrying several mutations,
  - crossing said segregants with a laboratory haploid strain to obtain a first

    family of polyploids, and selecting the segregants which by crossing with

    the laboratory strains have produced polyploids of the first family with a

    glucose consumption of cells after freezing, which, under identical

    conditions, is equal to or higher than the glucose consumption of cells

after freezing of the starting yeast strain,

- crossing of the segregants thus selected with one another to obtain a second family of polyploids,
- selection of the polyploids of the second family with a glucose
   consumption of cells after freezing, which under identical conditions, is
   higher than the glucose consumption of cells after freezing of the selected
   yeast strain and that possess the following characteristics of a fil
   phenotype:
  - growth of said polyploids of the second family, evaluated by determination of at least one of the group consisting of biomass production over sugar in a given time, production yield of biomass over sugar in a given time, and growth rate, which, under identical culture conditions, is at least equal to 80% of the growth of the starting yeast strain,
  - CO<sub>2</sub> release or metabolite production of said polyploids of the second family, which in identical conditions, is at least equal to 80% of the CO<sub>2</sub> release or metabolite production of the starting yeast strain,
  - stress resistance of said polyploids of the second family,

    corresponding to a survival rate at least 2 times higher than the

    survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical phase

conditions corresponding to growth or active metabolism

followed by a heat shock of at least 20 minutes at 52°C, or at least

1.5 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain,

under identical conditions of said growth phase followed by

freezing for a period of at least 24 hours at -20°C or at a lower

temperature, and

• maintenance of said growth, CO<sub>2</sub> release and stress resistance

properties after repeated cultures of said polyploids of the second
family on non selective medium,

thereby obtaining a yeast strain of the fil phenotype conserving stress resistance in the presence of fermentable sugars.

- 5. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected fil strains yeast strains of the fil phenotype have the property of conserving, in growth and/or fermentation phase on fermentable sugars, at least 50% of their survival rate with respect to the survival rate in stationary phase measured under the same conditions after a heat or freeze shock.
- 6. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the cells obtained after mutagenic treatment are introduced into pieces of dough subjected to at least 100 cycles of freezing/thawing after a first fermentation of the dough of 30 minutes at 30°C.

- 7. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast strain of the fil phenotype having a survival rate, in growth phase on glucose, of at least 50% after heat treatment, the growth phase being defined as a cultivation of stationary cells on glucose for 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase obtainable by the process according to claim 1.
- 8. (canceled).
- 9. (currently amended): A-The industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7, belonging to Saccharomyces cerevisia species.
- 10. (currently amended): A-The industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7 having a survival rate, in growth phase on fermentable sugars, of at least 50% after a heat treatment of 20 minutes at 52°C, the growth phase being defined as a reculturing on glucose of 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase.
- 11. (canceled).
- 12. (currently amended): An-The industrial isolated yeast according to claim 7 whose stability to freezing in lumps of dough incubated 60 minutes at 30°C before freezing and containing 20 g of flour, 15 g of water, 1 g of sucrose, 0.405 g of NaCl, 0.06 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 160 mg of dry matter of the considered strain, defined by the ratio between the release

of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 month or 30 days of conservation at -20°C and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 day of conservation at -20°C, is at least equal to 80%.

- 13. (canceled).
- 14. (currently amended): A-The industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 57, whose loss of released gas afterpresenting a decrease in gassing power after drying of the biomass of said industrial isolated yeast strain harvested in a phase close to exponential growth phase, which is at most equal to 67% of the loss of released gas after drying of yeasts obtained using the corresponding starting straindecrease in gassing power of the starting yeast strain under identical conditions.
- 15. (currently amended): Strain-A strain PVD1150 = M5fill deposited at Collection Nationale de Cultures Microorganisms (C.N.C.M.) under the n° I-2031 and the n° I-2203.
- 16. (currently amended): Strain-A strain KLl = W303 fi12 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the n° I-2032.
- 17. (currently amended): Strain A strain FD51 = HL816 fi1300 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the n° I-2033.
- 18. (currently amended): Strain A strain FDH16-22 = HL822 fi1300 deposited at

C.N.C.M. under the no I-2034.

- 19. (currently amended): Strain AT25 = S47 fil400 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the  $n^{\circ}$  I-2035.
- 20. (currently amended): Strain AT28 = S47 fi1500 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the  $n^{\circ}$  I-2036.
- 21. (currently amended): Strain AT251 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the n° I-2222.
- 22. (currently amended): Strain\_A Strain\_AT252 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the n° I-2223.
- 23. (currently amended): Strain-A strain AT254 deposited at C.N.C.M. under the n° I-2224.
- 24.–37. (canceled).
- 38. (currently amended): A dry baker's yeast obtained by culturing a-an industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7.
- 39. (canceled).

- 40. (currently amended): A brewery yeast obtained by culturing a-an industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7.
- 41. (currently amended): A yeast intended for the production of alcohol obtained by culturing a-an industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7.
- 42. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the yeast strains are of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* species.
- 43. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected yeast strains present a-growth of said selected yeast strains, evaluated by determination of at least one of the group consisting of biomass production over sugar in a given time, production or production yield of biomass over sugar in a given time, and or by a growth rate, which, under identical culture conditions, is at least equal to 90% of the growth of the starting strain.
- 44. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected yeast strains present a-CO<sub>2</sub> release, or a metabolite production of said selected yeast strains, which, in identical conditions, is at least equal to 90% of the starting yeast strain.
- 45. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected yeast strains

present a stress resistance, corresponding to a survival rate at least 3 times higher than the survival rate of the starting <u>yeast</u> strain, under identical phase conditions corresponding to a growth or active metabolism followed by a heat shock of at least 20 minutes at 52°C, or at least 2 times higher than the survival rate of the starting <u>yeast</u> strain, under identical conditions of growth phase followed by freezing for a period of at least 24 hours at - 20°C or at a lower temperature.

- 46. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected yeast strains present a stress resistance, corresponding to a survival rate at least 5 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical phase conditions corresponding to a growth or active metabolism followed by a heat shock of at least 20 minutes at 52°C, or at least 3 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical conditions of growth phase followed by freezing for a period of at least 24 hours at 20°C or at a lower temperature.
- 47. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected yeast strains present a stress resistance, corresponding to a survival rate at least 10 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical phase conditions corresponding to a growth or active metabolism followed by a heat shock of at least 20 minutes at 52°C, or at least 5 times higher than the survival rate of the starting yeast strain, under identical conditions of growth phase followed by freezing for a period of at least 24 hours at 20°C or at a lower temperature.
- 48. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected fil

strains obtained yeast strains of the fil phenotype have the property of conserving, in growth and/or fermentation phase on fermentable sugars, at least 60% of their survival rate with respect to the survival rate in stationary phase measured under the same conditions after a heat or freeze shock.

- 49. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected fil strains obtained yeast strains of the fil phenotype have the property of conserving, in growth and/or fermentation phase on fermentable sugars, at least 70% of their survival rate with respect to the survival rate in stationary phase measured under the same conditions after a heat or freeze shock.
- 50. (currently amended): A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the selected fil strains obtained yeast strains of the fil phenotype have the property of conserving, in growth and/or fermentation phase on fermentable sugars, at least 80% of their survival rate with respect to the survival rate in stationary phase measured under the same conditions after a heat or freeze shock.
- 51. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast strain according to claim 7 belonging to the <u>Saccharomyces</u> Saccharomyces genus
- 52. (currently amended): A-An industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7 having a

survival rate, in growth phase on fermentable sugars, of at least 60% after a heat treatment of 20 minutes at 52°C, the growth phase being defined as a reculturing on fermentable sugar of 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase.

- 53. (currently amended): A-An industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7 having a survival rate, in growth phase on fermentable sugars, of at least 70% after a heat treatment of 20 minutes at 52°C, the growth phase being defined as a reculturing on fermentable sugar of 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase.
- 54. (currently amended): A-An industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7 having a survival rate, in growth phase on fermentable sugars, of at least 75% after a heat treatment of 20 minutes at 52°C, the growth phase being defined as a reculturing on fermentable sugar of 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase.
- 55. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast according to claim 7 whose stability to freezing in lumps of dough incubated 60 minutes at 30°C before freezing and containing 20 g of flour 15 of water 1 g of sucrose, 0.405 of NaCl, 0.06 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 160 mg of dry matter of the considered strain, defined by the ratio between the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 month or 30 days of conservation at -20°C, and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 day of conservation at -20°C, is at least equal to 85%.

- 56. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast according to claim 7 whose stability to freezing in lumps of dough incubated 60 minutes at 30°C before freezing and containing 20 g of flour, 15 g of water, 1 g of sucrose, 0.405 g of NaCl, 0.06 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 160 mg of dry matter of the <u>considered considered strain</u>, defined by the ratio between the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30 °C after 1 month or 30 days of conservation at -20°C and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> after 1 month or 30 days of conservation at -20°C and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 day of conservation at -20°C, is at least equal to 90%.
- 57. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast strain <u>having of</u> the fil phenotype, obtainable by the process according to claim [[1]], presenting an alcohol assimilation, <u>which</u>, under identical conditions, <u>is</u> at least equal to 50% of that of the starting <u>yeast</u> strain and not producing metabolites which give a bad smell or a bad or abnormal taste to breads.
- 58. (currently amended): A-An industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 57, whose loss of released gaspresenting a decrease in gassing power, after drying of the biomass harvested in a phase close to exponential growth phase, which, is at most equal to 50% of the loss of released gas after drying of yeasts obtained using the corresponding starting straindecrease in gassing power of the starting yeast strain under identical conditions.
- 59. (currently amended): A baker's yeast obtained by culturing a-an industrial isolated yeast strain

according to claim 7.

- 60. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast strain of the fil phenotype <u>obtainable by</u> the process according to claim 1 and, presenting a stability to freezing in pieces of dough containing 20g of flour, 15g of water, 1 g of sucrose, 0.405 g of NaCl, 0.06g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and an amount of the industrial yeast corresponding to 160mg of yeast dry matter, higher than 60%, said stability being defined as the ratio between the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 30 days of conservation at -20°C and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 day of conservation at -20°C, whereby before freezing at -20°C, the pieces of dough are incubated at 30°C for 30 minutes.
- 61. (currently amended): An industrial <u>isolated</u> yeast strain of the fil phenotype <u>obtainable by</u> the process according to claim 1 and, presenting a stability to freezing in pieces of dough containing 20g of flour, 15g of water, 1 g of sucrose, 0.405 g of NaCl, 0.06 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and an amount of the industrial yeast corresponding to 160mg of yeast dry matter, higher than 80%, said stability being defined as the ratio between the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 30 days of conservation at -20°C and the release of CO<sub>2</sub> at 30°C after 1 day of conservation at -20°C, whereby before freezing at -20°C, the pieces of dough are incubated at 30°C for 30 minutes.
- 62. (new): An industrial isolated yeast strain according to claim 7 having a survival rate, in growth phase on fermentable sugars, of at least 50% after a heat treatment of 20 minutes at 52°C, the growth phase being defined as a reculturing of fermentable sugar of 10 minutes at 30°C after stationary phase.